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## Amendments to the Claims:

The listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## <u>Listing</u> of Claims:

Claim 1 (Canceled).

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): Use The process according to claim 17, wherein at 23°C the gel coat material displays an elongation at break (measured measured as per DIN EN ISO 527) 527 of at least 3%, preferably greater than 4%, in particular greater than 5%.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): Use The process according to claim 1/17, wherein the polyurethane gel coat material is not, or not completely, cured at the time when it is brought into contact with the synthetic resin, wherein the bringing into contact with the synthetic resin is preferably an application of synthetic resin onto the gel coat.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): ## The process according to claim # 17, wherein the synthetic resin used comprises one or several reinforcing materials, wherein glass ## fiber fabric

and/or glass fibre fiber nonwoven and plastic fibre fiber fabric or carbon fibre fiber bonded fabric are preferred used as reinforcing material and the synthetic resin used is especially preferably a prepreg, in particular an epoxy resin prepreg with glass fibre fiber fabric and/or glass fibre fiber nonwoven or an injection resin.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): Use The process according to claim 17, wherein the light-resistant aromatic amine, dissolved in toluene (20 wt. 8 at 20 wt. 8 amine in toluene) toluene, mixed at 23°C with an equimolar quantity of an oligomeric HDI isocyanate with an NCO content of about 5.2 mol/kg and a viscosity in the range from 2750 to 4250 mPas, dissolved in toluene (80 wt. 8 at 80 wt. 8 isocyanate in toluene) toluene gives a gel time of more than 30 seconds, preferably more than 3 minutes, more preferably more than 5 minutes, in particular more than 20 minutes (determined determined as per E-DIN VDE 0291-2, 1997-06, section 9.2.1) 9.2.1.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): Use The process according to claim 1 17, wherein the light-resistant aromatic amine, dissolved in toluene (25 wt. % 25 wt. % amine in toluene) toluene, mixed at 23°C with an equimolar quantity of an oligomeric HDI isocyanate

with an NCO content of about 5.2 mol/kg and a viscosity in the range from 2750 to 4250 mPas, gives a mixture, where the mixture, when applied onto inert white test plates and cured in the forced-air oven for 30 minutes at 80°C and then for 60 minutes at 120°C, gives a coating with a dry layer thickness of about 20 µm, and the coating on 300-hour artificial weathering as per ASTM-G 53 (4 with 4 hrs UVB 313, 4 hrs condensation) condensation gives a colour color shade change delta E (measured measured as per DIN 5033 part 4 and assessed as per DIN 6174) 6174 of at most 507 preferably at most 45, in particular at most 40, such as at most 30.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): Use The process according to claim 1 17, wherein the light-resistant aromatic amine is a methylenebisaniline, in particular a 4,4'- methylenebis(2,6-dialkyl-aniline).

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): Use The process according to claim 7, wherein the light-resistant aromatic amine is 4,4 -methylenebis(3 -chloro-2,6-diethylaniline).

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): Use The process according to claim 1 17, wherein the content of light-resistant aromatic amine

in the polyol component, based on the total mass of the components Al, A2 and A3 (A1), (A2) and (A3) of the polyol component, lies in the range from 0.1 to 20 wt.%, preferably 0.3 to 10 wt.%, more preferably 0.5 to 5 wt.%, and in particular 1 to 3 wt.%.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): Use The process according to claim ± 17, wherein the content of low molecular weight polyol in the polyol component, based on the total mass of the components Al, A2 and A3 (A1), (A2) and (A3) of the polyol component, lies in the range from 2 to 60 wt.%.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): Use The process according to claim 10, wherein the content of low molecular weight polyol in the polyol component, based on the total mass of the components A1, A2 and A3 (A1). (A2) and (A3) of the polyol component, lies in the range from 5 to 50 wt. %; preferably 10 to 45 wt. more preferably 20 to 40 wt. %, and in particular 30 to 35 wt. %.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): Use The process according to claim 17, wherein the hydroxyl group concentration of the low molecular weight polyol lies in the range from 6 to 15, more

preferably in the range from 9-to 11 mol hydroxyl groups per kg of low molecular weight polyol.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): Use The process according to claim 17, wherein the low molecular weight poiyor polyol is selected from straight-chain or branched polycaprolactone diols, poly-caprolactone triols, polycaprolactone tetrols, polyester poiyois polyols, polypropylene oxide triols, polyether polyols and polytetraxnethylene polytetramethylene oxide diols.

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): Use The process according to claim # 17, wherein the higher molecular weight poiyoi polyol is selected from polyester polyols and polyether polyols, polycarbonate polyols, polyacrylate polyols, polyols based on fatty chemical raw materials such as dimeric fatty acids or natural oils such as castor oil.

Claim 15 (Currently Amended): Use The process according to claim  $\frac{1}{2}$  17, wherein the higher molecular weight polyol has a hydroxyl group concentration of  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 4.99, preferably 2 to 4, in particular 2.5 to 3.8 mol hydroxyl groups per kg of higher molecular weight polyol.

Claim 16 (Currently Amended): Use The process according to claim 1 17, wherein the content of higher molecular weight polyol in the polyol component, based on the total mass of the components Al, A2 and A3 (A1), (A2) and (A3) of the polyol component, lies in the range from 97 to 30 wt. %, preferably 90 to 40 wt. %, more preferably 80 to 45 wt. % and in particular 70 to 50 wt. %.

Claim 17 (Currently Amended): Process for the production of synthetic resin composite materials with flexible polyurethane gel coats, which comprises

- (i) the mixing of a two-component composition which comprises
- A) a polyol component, which contains
- Al) one or several low molecular weight polyols with a molecular weight of 160 to 600 g/mol and a hydroxyl group concentration of 5 to less than 20 mol hydroxyl groups per kg of low molecular weight polyol,
- A2) one or several higher molecular weight polyols with an average functionality of ≥2 and a hydroxyl group concentration of less than 5 mol hydroxyl groups per kg of

higher molecular weight polyol and

- A3) one or more light-resistant aromatic amines, and
- B) a polyisocyanate component which contains one or several polyisocyanates,

and at least partial curing of the mixture to form a gel coat material and

(ii) the bringing of the mixture into contact with synthetic resin, wherein the synthetic resin comprises epoxy resin and/or vinyl ester resin and is not, or not completely, cured at the time when it is brought into contact with the gel coat material.

Claim 18 (Original): Synthetic resin composite material with flexible polyurethane gel coat, producible by the process according to claim 17.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): Composite material according to claim 18, wherein it is a wind vane or a part thereof.